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SENATE

{ REPORT
No. 1925 }

HARUYO TAKAHASHI

JUNE 27, 1952.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. McCARRAN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 3382]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (H. R. 3382) for the relief of Haruyo Takahashi, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to enable the Japanese fiancée of a United States citizen and veteran of World War II to enter the United States for the purpose of marriage and to thereafter reside in the United States.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiary of the bill is a 24-year-old native and citizen of Japan and she is engaged to Charles F. Smith, a citizen of the United States, and an honorably discharged veteran of World War II.

A letter dated June 8, 1951, to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives from the Deputy Attorney General with reference to the case reads as follows:

JUNE 8, 1951.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.*

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in response to your request for the views of the Department of Justice relative to the bill (H. R. 3382) for the relief of Haruyo Takahashi, an alien.

The bill would render the provisions of the immigration laws relating to the exclusion of aliens inadmissible because of race inapplicable to Haruyo Takahashi, the fiancée of Charles F. Smith, a citizen of the United States and an honorably discharged veteran of World War II, and would provide that Miss Takahashi

may be eligible for a visa as a nonimmigrant temporary visitor for a period of 3 months if she is found to be coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to Mr. Smith and is otherwise admissible under the immigration laws. In the event the marriage between the parties should occur within the 3 months after her entry, the Attorney General would be directed to record her lawful admission for permanent residence as of the date of her entry into this country, upon payment of the required visa fee and head tax, otherwise she shall be required to depart, and upon failure to do so shall be deported.

The files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service of this Department disclose that the alien has never been in the United States and presently is residing in Japan. She is a graduate of Yokohama College. It appears that her fiancé, Charles Smith, is a citizen of the United States, having been born in New York City on April 13, 1919. The records disclose that he was discharged from the United States Navy on October 11, 1945, after having served from October 16, 1942. He was a civilian employee of the Army Exchange Service in Yokohama, Japan, from December 1947 to April 1948. Mr. Smith is presently residing in New York City with his parents and is employed at a salary of \$64.80 per week by the City Board of Transportation.

Assuming that Miss Takahashi is of the Japanese race, she is racially ineligible to citizenship under section 303 of the Nationality Act of 1940 and, therefore, is inadmissible to the United States for permanent residence under section 13 (c) of the Immigration Act of 1924. In the absence of general or special legislation, she will not be eligible to enter the United States for permanent residence.

Whether the instant bill should be enacted presents a question of legislative policy concerning which the Department of Justice prefers not to make any recommendation.

Yours sincerely,

PEYTON FORD,
Deputy Attorney General.

Congressman Jacob K. Javits, the author of the bill, appeared before a subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and submitted the following letter in connection with the bill:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY,
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL,
Washington 25, D. C., August 24, 1950.

Hon. JACOB K. JAVITS,
House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. JAVITS: This is in further reply to your letter of July 20, 1950, in which you quote excerpts of a communication from Mr. Charles Smith, 514 West One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, New York, N. Y., concerning the admission of his Japanese fiancée, Miss Haruyo Takahashi. You requested that Miss Takahashi be interviewed in order to determine her position in the matter, and that any other pertinent information available be furnished.

The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers has informed me that Miss Takahashi was interviewed on August 4, 1950. She is 24 years of age. Her family consists of mother, father, one sister, and three brothers. Her sister is working in a hospital in Yokohama. Two of her brothers are in high school and one brother is in primary school. Her father is a foreign trader who formerly had trade connections in China. He is a dealer in silk-bolting cloth used in the production of flour and is presently attempting to develop trade connection in the United States.

The report further states that Miss Takahashi met Mr. Smith in 1947 while working in the Eighth Army central exchange warehouse, Yokohama, Japan, and their association continued for about 7 months. In March 1948, she was employed part-time by the 406th Medical General Laboratory, Tokyo, Japan, as a laboratory technician. A physical examination, July 1949, disclosed she had primary tuberculosis. Therefore, she terminated her employment but continued going to school. In March 1950, she graduated from the Yokohama Institute of Technology in applied chemistry. Since her graduation she has been unemployed due to her physical condition. X-rays in June 1950, however, disclosed a healed condition, but the doctors advised that she continue not to work and for an indefinite period to rest as much as possible to improve her physical condition. She has been offered a scholarship, which includes the furnishing of the cost of tuition and matriculation, by the Michigan Mining and Technology College. Also, she has been accepted by Columbia University as a student and her credits evaluated to grant her undergraduate standing in upper division work.

Miss Takahashi appears to be an intelligent young lady who has firm convictions of what she hopes to gain in life; namely, to become a chemical engineer and to further the achievements in the field of chemistry. In a pointed question she gave the affirmative answer that she definitely wished to marry Mr. Smith. The young lady has the feeling that she has not been accepted by Mr. Smith's mother, her reason for this feeling being that the mother has never answered any of the numerous letters written to her by Miss Takahashi.

I hope that I have given you the information you desire.

EDWARD F. WITSELL,
Major General, USA,
The Adjutant General.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (H. R. 3382) should be enacted.



